

## S. W. NEWARK.

### On the Ground and Getting Ready for Planting—School and Personal Matters.

The rain of last week stopped sowing out for a few days. Some farmers have commenced plowing for corn already. The under signed planted some potatoes the 23d of April. Little Richard has had a very bad attack of whooping cough and bronchitis for the last two or three weeks but at present writing is getting along some better. Charlie Maurer answers to the call of papa. It's a girl. The bridge on the south town line has gone down at last. John Morse had the misfortune to lose a cow one day last week by breaking a leg. School is progressing finely with 35 scholars enrolled. The Sunday school is doing well under the management of Geo. Allen and others. Geo. McKinney caught an owl one night last week which measured 4 1/2 feet from tip to tip of wings. The Ladies Aid Society was not very well attended last Wednesday, on account of the busy times, we presume. Henry Clark says he hopes those fellows that stole his potatoes will get choked when they eat them. Walter Jewett moved here from Eaton Rapids on Saturday last. John Strouse has moved east of Ithaca on a farm. John Bosley has moved in the Fossil house. News in these parts is like "hens teeth", few and scattering. John Wright drilled 15 acres of oats, one day last week, from 8 a. m. till 5 p. m. Who can beat it? It's so, for John said so. Our supervisor is taking the assessments now-a-days. John Carter has made some new improvements lately in the shape of a barn and wagon shed. Dogs got in Geo. Beck's and Wm. Daniels' sheep, one day last week and did considerable damage. Randolph Richard, of Alma, called on friends in these parts one day last week. R. E. C.

## S. E. CRYSTAL.

### Personalities—Here and There—Haggled Hand and Sore Soles—Cleveland Badges.

Weather fine. Garden making is in order. Tran Wilse left for Washington this week. Mrs. Ramp has a niece, from Ohio, a visiting here. Mrs. Osborn, sister of Mrs. Joe. Shindager, is visiting here. Roy Rindio is home from Carson. John Shaffer is working for Walt Taylor. Mit Smith has moved down in Bloomer and his father has moved up here where Mit lived. Allie Westbroth took her mother to Carson last week and is keeping her down to Mr. Henry's till she gets better. Everett Westover and wife, of near Elwell, passed Saturday and Sunday at Mrs. Westover's father, D. G. Hively. E. Vanhorn started this week for Ohio; he goes there to work. Dory Hively, of Belding, is home on a visit. Mrs. Shindager and daughter are some better. Mrs. Metcalf came to take care of them and she was taken sick and had the doctor. Our school is running along smooth with Blanche McCall at the helm. Some of the farmers have got the Tennessee fever. John Hatadis has a very bad hand, as Clifford dined on the same. Clifford has a sore nose and don't get any pity. John is a cripple with only one hand and one finger gone from that, so the sympathy is with him. They had some trouble over sheep. Grover, Grover, he's in clover, feeding now with might and main; but when three short years are over he'll feed on marsh hay again.

Winter seems to hover over spring like the butterfly over the flowers. D. G. Hively shipped a large load of nursery stock to Ovid, Monday last; also Henry Hively took a load to Alma and one to Ithaca. Monday John Taylor took a load to Pewamaw and Mr. H. delivered a load at Carson City. Dory Hively has returned to Belding to work in the silk mills. Miss Laura Burk, who has taught our school for 4 terms, has gone to Spokane, Washington, where she will teach. Born to Mr. and Mrs. Myers, a fine pair of twins, a boy and girl; combined weight 16 1/2 pounds; next. Well, Robekah, big tracks or little tracks, chicken thieves are plenty and they don't stop over here with chickens. What and who is it that comes over this way and goes back in the wee small hours? Well, say, how about setting a trap? Frank Hatadis and son, of Ithaca, spent Sunday last with Frank's folks, Mr. Hatadis. We have got Cleveland badges over here; Oh yes, and they are on our farms too. If times keeps on, all we will have to eat will be a few of those badges boiled. I know six men—one of them was an old soldier—they all voted for these good glowing times, but last fall they climbed the fence, and this spring they jumped over. That's right it's never too late to amend.

ALLEN ROLYAT.

## SUNNER.

### From Pedagogue to Farmer—Visitors Here and There—School and Other Matters.

W. H. Parr is now a resident of Sunner, having recently moved to the old homestead. Mr. P. informs us that for the present, at least, he has ended his pedagogical career and will turn his attention to farming. Samuel Story is spending a few weeks in Northern Indiana trying to convince the fruit growers in "hoosierdom" that the broad road to success in this line lies in spraying their trees. The people of Sunner had the pleasure of listening to two very able sermons on Sunday last at the Disciple church, one in the afternoon by Rev. McNott, followed in the evening by Rev. Moon, of Ferris. Wesley Clark will commence school Monday next in the Kiees District, two and one-half miles west of town. Fred Tucker is fitting up the warehouse formerly occupied by M. W. Tucker as an agricultural depot, and soon the good people of Sunner may boast of a wind mill and pump factory in full blast. James Evay commenced the spring term of school in the Honek District last Monday. Mr. Evay has taught two terms of school in this vicinity, giving general satisfaction, and we believe the school board will have no reason to regret their action in securing his services. Mr. Hicks is treating his house to a coat of paint and otherwise improving and beautifying his residence. An organization known as the L. O. G. T. has been instituted in Sunner with twenty-three charter members. ITHON.

## SICKELS.

### School and Social Matters—Another Butter Story—Butter from Wind.

There will be a Sunday school social at Mrs. A. L. Wight's next Friday evening. Miss Pauline Blanchard is again teaching our school and giving the best of satisfaction. Mr. Weber, or Jack, as young Orket calls him, wishes to inform the readers of the Journal that he has quit dealing in cows that give only three pounds of milk a day, having sold his last Holstein a short time ago; but would like to say, that he has a grade Jersey heifer that will be three years old in June, and dropped her second calf Feb. 5th, 1894, that since calving has given thirty pounds of milk a day, from which has been made an average of ten or twelve pounds of butter a week. But this is nothing. Mr. Peet can make more butter from the amount of wind he possesses, than any two cows in Gratiot county. If he should at any time be deficient in the amount, young Orket can supply him with the missing article. We regret very much to say that we are soon to lose this noted wind bag (Mr. Peet) from our midst. H. G. W.

## FOREST HILL.

### Personal Mention—Surprised.

H. W. Sandall lost a three year-old colt with distemper, last week. Miss Eliza Oberlin is home from Kalamazoo assisting in the care of her mother. Silas Moody is baling hay to ship this week. B. K. Huffman leaves for Middleton on Saturday to resume his pedagogical duties. The young man who was working for Mr. Estes has returned to his home in Ohio. L. E. Camfield expects a fine garden this year as he contemplates hiring the Ladies Aid Society to help plant it on Thursday of next week, as they have offered to do various kinds of work for 50 cents a day. On Wednesday evening April 18th, Mrs. Silas Randolph retired as usual not knowing what awful calamity was about to befall her. At eight o'clock a commotion was heard at both front and back doors and in a few minutes the house was taken possession of by friends and neighbors; the occasion being Mrs. R's 53d birthday. Gifts, warm candy and music by the Forest Hill orchestra was the order of the evening. Cage Wood has purchased a new potato planter. E. C.

## ELN HILL.

Lecture—Base Ball—Business Change. Rev. Geo. Hickey, of Lansing, gave his instructive and entertaining lecture, "From Venice to Paris" via Switzerland and the Rhine, in the M. E. church Monday evening. He illustrated it with stereoscopic views, which were very fine. The house was crowded and all were well pleased. Dr. Shaffer had his ball team at work Sunday. His playing was surpassed by none. Some say that Noyes' Bros. were next, especially in kicking. But the worst of noise was heard from the league player Kimball. The game was hot and appreciated by many well known sports. One thing showed bad judgment, when "Doc" took the umpire down and choked him. Hurrah for "Doc." It is rumored that H. B. Rice, manager for W. B. Latrop & Co. is about to resign his position and go into business for himself. WALDO.

## RIVERDALE.

### A Thimbleful of News

The home of Mr. and Mrs. S. Herron was made happy Sunday, by the appearance of a nine pound baby girl. Both mother and child doing well. All the boys were smoking birthday cigars on the following day. Miles Latrop is about to rent a house and go to housekeeping. May he live long and prosper. R. Moble has sold three fine baggies within a week. Fred Hudson has returned to town. He will start a saloon about May 1st. We are very sorry that our town is going back into the old rut. DETROIT.

## CLARENCE.

### News from the Lumber Woods—Gossip Dealt Out for Amusement and Edification.

Irving Wood. "Our Irving" has left us and we miss him. He was a good boy, if he did cause Johnny lots of trouble; and he didn't get mad about it either. Another of the boys, whom we called "Ed." for short and Johnson for long, so it's said, took an unvarnished sleeper for the south at a remarkably early hour and without calling at the office to say good by. "In the sweet by and by" we may meet him. Hart Baker is back again and Wm. Orcutt went home sick after a few days stay. Hart and the operator went to Temple and took in the freight train wreck at that place which was caused by the train breaking in two and then coming together again, and great was the smashup, they say. Work has been commenced on the Elderberry addition to our city, and quite an addition to our population will soon be located there. John Castor came near getting his leg broken Tuesday by a board being thrown against it in the mill, but there happened to be a rotten spot in it and the board broke thus saving his leg. Chas. Faught also got one hand jammed some the other day, but still uses it. The single mill has closed down for the present until the woods get dryer and the ground fully settled.

## NEWARK.

### A Small Grist of Personalities.

James Greer moved in the High Bartshe house. Leonard Smith is very sick with pneumonia of the lungs. No wonder Chas. Maurer whistles and sings all the time; it's because he is paid, it is a dish washer. Farmers are busy building fence and ditching, and sowing oats, but the rain has put a stop to seeding for a few days. John Mosser went to Mt. Pleasant last week to attend the funeral of a friend. A 10 pound boy came to stay at Eugene Crooks. School commenced in the Lewis district Monday last, with Miss Miller, of St. Louis, at the helm. Sam McCullen buried their youngest child last week. Mrs. Eddie Lyons and Mrs. Isaac Altengurg are in the sick list. Harley Razor is farming the Greer farm. X

## ITHACA.

### A Thimbleful from the Hub.

The "Uno" Dramatic Club played "Uncle Nathan" the second time, last Friday night. The audience was well pleased. The company went to Mt. Pleasant last Tuesday. Mrs. E. A. Chue, who has been stopping in Lansing for about a year, has returned to Ithaca. During her absence she built a fine business block in Lansing. Mrs. Chue's Dix returned to her home in Ionia last Monday. Ithaca is preparing for a grand 4th of July celebration that will lay over anything ever in the country. Willard Stearns, of the Adrian Press, a stalwart democrat and an old veteran, will deliver the address Memorial day.

## SHIFTING SANDS.

### Changes in Real Estate in Gratiot County For the Week Ending April 21, 1894.

Leo Lohrer to Sarah A. Blum 1/2 of 1/2 sec 22, Washington.....\$800 00  
Lynn C. Cohon to John W. Morton pt of sec 24, Alma.....125 00  
Albert Pettit to trustees of C. B. church P. O. Circuit pt of nw of sec 8, Fulton.....500 00  
Frank Wilse to William Debolt 1/2 of sec of nw sec 33, Wheeler.....350 00  
William Debolt to Michael Shay pt of ne of ne sec 25, Bethany.....400 00  
Adeline Ferguson to Ezekiah S. Norton pt of nw of sec 21, Wheeler.....40 00  
Ezekiah S. Norton to Shelton Carpenter pt of nw of sec 21, Wheeler.....50 00  
Nelson W. Jenks to Joe F. Bush lot 23, Ashley.....75 00  
Joe F. Bush to lot 23, Ashley.....150 00  
James Hicks to Henry C. Ferris pt of 1/2 of nw sec 32, Sommer.....275 00  
Robert N. McCollum to Julia Triban nw of nw sec 5, summer.....407 50  
Lis P. Lyon to Lotrop M. Lyon pt lot 10 block 4, Ithaca.....1000 00  
Lis P. Lyon to Julia L. Sinclair pt of lot 7 block 12, Ithaca.....800 00  
Anna G. Schank to John Schank 1/2 of 1/2 of nw sec 38, Lafayette.....150 00  
Thomas M. Granger to Julia A. McGroun lot 10 and pt of lot 11 block 6 Alma.....550 00

## List of Patents.

Granted to Michigan inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co. Solicitors of American and foreign patents, opp. U. S. patent office, Washington D. C.

J. A. Baldwin, Barton Harbor, smoke-preventing furnace; J. G. Engherg, Montclair, horse-hitching device; G. W. Griffiths, Tecumseh, car-axle box; H. C. Hart, Detroit, billiard cue lock; F. Jackson, Raisinville, washing machine; J. and C. Lane, Holly, fence; W. T. Lewis, Bay City, coin-controlled machine; W. J. McGraw, Detroit, cash register, indicator and recorder; A. Palmer, Centreville, flour caddy; O. W. Smith, Charlevoix, grave-stone; H. D. Streator, Galesburg, preserving case; E. E. Thomas, Bay City, circular sawing machine; H. F. Tiekner and A. Butler, Mason, Mold for water-tank; J. Vein and F. A. Dornberg, Grand Rapids, roofing-tile; F. B. Wallace, Orion, nut-lock.

Spring is full of terrors to all whose constitution is not able to resist the sudden changes of temperature and other insalubrious of the season; To put the system in condition to overcome these evils, nothing is so effective as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Take it now.

"Half a span of angry steel" will produce no more fatal results than a neglected cold or cough. For all throat and lung diseases, Ayer's Catarrh Remedy is the best remedy. It is invaluable in cases of croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, and is gripple.

Do not wear impermeable and tight-fitting hats that congest the blood vessels of the scalp. Use Hall's Hair Renewer occasionally, and you will not be bald.

FARM FOR SALE.—80 acres of choice land in Clinton county, Mich., well watered by never failing stream; all improved and fitted for any and all kinds of agriculture, except 3 1/2 acres of scattering timber. 25 rods of fine evergreen edge, good orchard, and fruit of all kinds. Within sixty rods of good brick school house. Located in Essex, Clinton county, Mich., 8 miles from St. Johns, 5 miles from Maple Rapids, 6 miles from Fowler. Price \$2,000, half down balance on time at 6 per cent. interest. For particulars enquire of A. E. Chase, Journal office, Ithaca, Mich.

FOR SALE.—Thoroughbred Brown Leghorn eggs 50 cents a setting. Sent at shippers expense. Fowls Prize Winners, single combs, best in the world. W. E. VANCE, Ithaca. 815-413

## Monkeys of North America.

The White-throated Capuchin, or Sapajou (a monkey named after a monk), and his near relatives, are some of the poor little fellows who find the monkeys' purgatory on this earth. They are *les misérables* who go about with the organ-grinder, dance when the chain is jerked, and pass the tiny hat for the pennies. Poor little beggars! How much better for a monkey is the hunter's bullet in the leafy jungle than the deadly hand-organ on the hot pavement, and lifelong misery! As a household pet, or a captive in a zoo the Capuchin monkey is the prince of good fellows. He is of good, comfortable size, neither too small, nor too large, fair in proportions, active, intelligent, and docile, and decidedly affectionate. Many Old World monkeys are treacherous and dangerous brutes; but so far as human friends are concerned, the Capuchin is nearly always to be trusted. He has a countenance like a pale, sad-looking old man heavily burdened with care.

Out of a large cagel of monkeys of various kinds that I once kept, the White-throated Sapajou was the only thoroughly satisfactory inmate. He was sincerely attached to me, and whenever I came near him would purse out his wrinkled lips and complain to me about his disagreeable neighbors at a great rate. When frightened, this shrill rasping shriek, and the expression of his mobile face, made a representation of terror so perfect that a tragic actor might well have copied it. When coaxing his keepers for food or attention, he would thrust out his lips until they formed a funny-looking little tube, and say in a plaintive tone, "Poo-oo-oo-oo!"

These graceful and interesting monkeys are found in Eastern Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama, and northern South America. At home they are not nearly so active and bold as the spider-monkey, doubtless because they are not all legs and tail like the spiders. They not only eat fruit of all kinds, but are also very fond of beetles and other insects, eggs, and even young birds. The tail is prehensile, but not powerfully so like that of the spider-monkey. William T. Hornaday, in St. Nicholas.

## PROSPECTS FOR BETTER ROADS.

### An Encouraging Outlook, but There Still Remains Much Work to Be Done.

Friends of the movement for better country roads find much encouragement for its ultimate success in the interest taken in the subject in this country and Canada. Although the realization of a system of stone roads, traversing our vast domains in every direction and opening up practically isolated sections, is yet distant, still the widespread concern and desire manifested for more light on the subject are sufficient cause for congratulation. Plans for highway improvement which a few years ago were viewed by the great majority as chimerical and visionary are now deemed comparatively easy of accomplishment, and on every hand are signs showing that the consensus of public opinion is for securing highways that may be safely and comfortably traveled at all seasons of the year.

Yet while general interest in the matter has been awakened it is a fact to be deplored that the class of citizens who would be most benefited by the proposed improvements are strangely apathetic and evince little desire to give their influence to the enterprise.

The farmers of this country must be aware that a great waste of labor is involved in hauling their products over a rough country road, even when it is at its best, and during the rainy seasons of fall and spring a trip to market is made only with great difficulty. The wear and tear on stock and wagons are enormous, and the vexations and fatigue of such a journey should also be taken into account. What a contrast is presented by the roads of Europe, where in all weather, wet or dry, the scientifically constructed highways remains smooth and hard!

To the items of wear and tear and waste of force may justly be added the expense of feeding horses during periods of enforced idleness because of the impassability of the roads. The individual may regard this as of small consequence and charge it to necessary expenditure, but in the aggregate it amounts to many million dollars that are annually lost to the tillers of the soil. But the farmer is not alone in bearing this tax. Every citizen of this country, producer or consumer, feels its weight. To the one it means a direct loss, to the other increased cost of the necessities of life.

It is a hopeful sign for the betterment of roads, however, that 14 states have recently passed new laws on the subject and others are at present dealing with the question. The principal point is, of course, the financial one, but it is not insuperable, and the experience of communities already in possession of improved highways shows that every dollar thus expended will be returned many fold. Not alone will farm produce be transported with greater facility, but communities so blessed are much more desirable as a place of residence from a social point of view. Who that lives in the country has not felt the loneliness and solitude of farm life when communication with the outside world has been stopped by a barrier of muddy roads as impassable as the Chinese wall?

The agitation and practical work now being done can have but one result, but to hasten the fruition it is necessary that every citizen use his influence for better country roads.

W. H. BALLINGER.

## Good Roads in Canada.

Our neighbors over the border are awaking to the necessity of increased facilities for the transportation of farm products, and as a result of agitation for better roads the Ontario Good Roads association was formed in Toronto recently. The objects of the association are stated as follows:

To combine as far as practicable the efforts of all persons engaged in the work for road reform.  
To awaken interest in the subject among the people at large.  
To receive, publish and discuss any well considered plans for local, provincial or national action or legislation.

To aid in providing for a proper road exhibit and instruction in roadmaking at all farmers' institute, county, dairymen's, creamery, cheesemen's and other association meetings.

To establish the association on the broadest possible basis throughout the country, so that its influence may be of weight in any direction in which it may ultimately be thrown.

To obtain and spread among the local associations full information regarding recent legislation for road improvement.

To obtain and publish full information regarding methods of roadbuilding as practiced in various parts of Canada, the United States and other countries.

To procure and furnish to local associations at reduced prices all valuable publications on the subject of roads and road legislation.

## Road Improvement in New Jersey.

The New Jersey system of state aid in roadbuilding looks to the gradual construction of a system of free macadamized roads. The advantage of such roads is no longer a matter of debate. The enormous tax upon agriculture of a system of wretched mud roads is pretty generally understood. It is impossible to convert all the mud roads into firm, dry turnpikes at once. No community's resources would be equal to that. The work must be done gradually, if done at the public expense, and that the public should pay for it and keep the roads free is becoming a popular idea. The tollgate has become obnoxious. It is not as heavy a burden on the farmer as the mud road, but it is heavier than would be the tax necessary to pay for doing the work at public expense.—Exchange.

A want of understanding and system has resulted in a nearly useless expenditure of enough labor and money to have furnished the settled portions of our country with good, substantial roads.—Ex-President Harrison.

## THE DAIRY.

IDA MARIGOLD.

### The Cow That Got the Prizes at Chicago.

Northern New York made a festive time over Ida Marigold, the Jersey cow that won more medals and honorable mentions and probably attracted more attention than any other one of all those at the World's fair. The reason for it was not wholly on account of the high qualities of Ida, for at first sight they of course were not apparent to the visitor. But the first view of her conveyed the impression that somehow Mr. Valancey E. Fuller had brought in among his Jerseys by mistake or otherwise a fine specimen of a Holstein-Friesian cow. There were the large size, the prominent bones and above all the black and white coloring which we want to associate with the picturesque Holstein.

If ever there was a good looking Holstein-Friesian cow, there was one, you thought, as you viewed her among the



IDA MARIGOLD.

neat, light colored Jerseys. But if you asked Superintendent Fuller why he had that Dutch cow among his Channel Island breed he answered you that not only was Ida Marigold a full blooded Jersey, but that she was also registered as such in the book of the American Jersey Cattle club. So she is, No. 32,615.

Ida took the prize as giving more milk and making more cheese than any other cow in the Jersey class. She was also the sweepstakes cow, making more milk and cheese than any other cow of any breed on the grounds. She won the prize as the cow giving the highest yield of milk of any Jersey in one day and for yielding the highest amount of butter in seven days of any cow in the contest. A description of this great cow in the Buffalo Evening News, from which our cut is reproduced, justly emphasizes the fact that after all the trying months at the World's fair, more than half a year in all, she came home in excellent condition, showing her splendid constitution. If Ida transmits this constitution, along with her peculiar black and white coloring, to her progeny, there will spring up a remarkable family of American Jerseys. She is the property of Mr. C. A. Sweet and is on a farm at Aurora, near Buffalo.

## A Dairy Poem.

The following verses, written originally by a clergyman, are printed upon a card, framed and hung in the dairies of England. They would suit American dairies and creameries quite as well: First cleanly be, and let be clean as well. If for butter you would bear the bell. Wash all utensils with the greatest pain in cold, then scald, then rinse with cold again. With scalding hot the latent germ to slay. Best butter's made from cream that rises fast. Don't mix with first the cream that comes up last.

To cool or warm it, ere you pour inside Your churn the cream, just let the day decide. Thermometer in winter should attend. Sixty in summer fifty-eight is best. Slowly bring to churn; let all the gas And froth both freely through the vent peg pass. Churn until the sound should bid you stop. That forth in golden grains your wealth may drop. But first, four times at least, well wash the grain. Till your pure pass through it without stain. Then, since untouched of hand alone 'tis good, Spread on "the worker" with your scoop of wood.

Next let the spiral wheel the butter press, And knead the primrose mass to perfectness. Don't treat like dough, nor wring it like a cloth, But firmly, gently, drive the moisture out; Then pat and weigh, and work with "Scottish hands."

And so to market send the best of brands. But, oh, be careful where your butter made Is stored for market, or on sale displayed. Least tint of hyre breathe in through open door, Or poisonous sewage lurk beneath the floor, Or scent of sodlage from the farmyard harm Your dainty wares and rob them of their charm.

For butter, like a human thing, is prone To take from evil neighbors taste and tone. Then proudly, when the market day comes round, Receive your pennies more for every pound And know that none will grudge you what you earn. By sweeter butter from a doffer churn, While all who buy your produce smile and say, This "work of art" will drive the Dane away. Beware the girls whose skillful dexterity Kept trade at home by keeping butter good.

## Devonshire Cream.

"Persons on their return from their travels abroad," says The Scientific American, "express surprise that they can never get at home such delicious cream as they have in England and Scotland. It is known as Devonshire cream, and not many people, in this country especially, know what it is, but suppose it to be the particular rich cream of the country in question, whereas every American housekeeper may have Devonshire cream on her own table if she will take the trouble to prepare it. Rich, new milk is put in a very shallow vessel with an extended surface and is then set on the range, where the milk will be warmed, but on no account must it boil or even scald.

"The heat will cause all the cream to rise to the surface in a very short time, and the pan is then taken off and placed in the icebox or in a cool place. When thoroughly chilled, the cream may be taken off and will be nearly of the consistency of newly made butter. This is put in jars and at breakfast is helped with a spoon and is delicious with oatmeal, jams, berries—everything, in fact, that ordinary cream is used for—it merits being that not only does one obtain the richest cream, but it will keep two or three days without becoming sour. Why this English dainty is not used in this country to the same extent as in England is to be wondered at, but our dairy folk seem to know nothing about it."

## TOLEDO ANN ARBOR AND NORTH MICHIGAN RAILWAY.



TIME TABLE In effect March 25th, 1893.

TRAINS LEAVE ALMA.  
NORTH. No. 1—11:38 a. m. No. 2—5:55 a. m.  
No. 3—9:14 p. m. No. 4—4:18 p. m.  
W. H. BENNETT, V. S. HOLLENBECK,  
Gen. Pass. Agent, Toledo, Ohio.

## DETROIT, LANSING & NORTHERN R. R.

Evening train has a car to Grand Rapids. Direct connections in Union Station at Grand Rapids for Chicago and the West with the CHICAGO & WEST MICHIGAN RY. FEB. 11, 1894.

1:25 p. m. has Wagner palace buffet parlor car and coaches through to Chicago. 11:30 p. m. has Wagner palace sleeping car and coaches through to Chicago. H. E. MEYERS, Agent, Alma. GEORGE DELAVAN, Gen'l. Pass. Agent, Grand Rapids.

## F. & P. M. R. R.

### TIME TABLE.

Union Depot, Potter St., Saginaw, E. S. Court St. Depot, Saginaw, W. S.

DEPART. Mar 19, 1894. ARRIVE. W. Side. E. Side. W. Side. W. Side. 7:15 am. 7:30 am. 7:45 am. 8:00 am. 8:15 am. 8:30 am. 8:45 am. 9:00 am. 9:15 am. 9:30 am. 9:45 am. 10:00 am. 10:15 am. 10:30 am. 10:45 am. 11:00 am. 11:15 am. 11:30 am. 11:45 am. 12:00 pm. 12:15 pm. 12:30 pm. 12:45 pm. 1:00 pm. 1:15 pm. 1:30 pm. 1:45 pm. 2:00 pm. 2:15 pm. 2:30 pm. 2:45 pm. 3:00 pm. 3:15 pm. 3:30 pm. 3:45 pm. 4:00 pm. 4:15 pm. 4:30 pm. 4:45 pm. 5:00 pm. 5:15 pm. 5:30 pm. 5:45 pm. 6:00 pm. 6:15 pm. 6:30 pm. 6:45 pm. 7:00 pm. 7:15 pm. 7:30 pm. 7:45 pm. 8:00 pm. 8:15 pm. 8:30 pm. 8:45 pm. 9:00 pm. 9:15 pm. 9:30 pm. 9:45 pm. 10:00 pm. 10:15 pm. 10:30 pm. 10:45 pm. 11:00 pm. 11:15 pm. 11:30 pm. 11:45 pm. 12:00 am. 12:15 am. 12:30 am. 12:45 am. 1:00 am. 1:15 am. 1:30 am. 1:45 am. 2:00 am. 2:15 am. 2:30 am. 2:45 am. 3:00 am. 3:15 am. 3:30 am. 3:45 am. 4:00 am. 4:15 am. 4:30 am. 4:45 am. 5:00 am. 5:15 am. 5:30 am. 5:45 am. 6:00 am. 6:15 am. 6:30 am. 6:45 am. 7:00 am. 7:15 am. 7:30 am. 7:45 am. 8:00 am. 8:15 am. 8:30 am. 8:45 am. 9:00 am. 9:15 am. 9:30 am. 9:45 am. 10:00 am. 10:15 am. 10:30 am. 10:45 am. 11:00 am. 11:15 am. 11:30 am. 11:45 am. 12:00 pm. 12:15 pm. 12:30 pm. 12:45 pm. 1:00 pm. 1:15 pm. 1:30 pm. 1:45 pm. 2:00 pm. 2:15 pm. 2:30 pm. 2:45 pm. 3:00 pm. 3:15 pm. 3:30 pm. 3:45 pm. 4:00 pm. 4:15 pm. 4:30 pm. 4:45 pm. 5:00 pm. 5:15 pm. 5:30 pm. 5:45 pm. 6:00 pm. 6:15 pm. 6:30 pm. 6:45 pm. 7:00 pm. 7:15 pm. 7:30 pm. 7:45 pm. 8:00 pm. 8:15 pm. 8:30 pm. 8:45 pm. 9:00 pm. 9:15 pm. 9:30 pm. 9:45 pm. 10:00 pm. 10:15 pm. 10:30 pm. 10:45 pm. 11:00 pm. 11:15 pm. 11:30 pm. 11:45 pm. 12:00 am. 12:15 am. 12:30 am. 12:45 am. 1:00 am. 1:15 am. 1:30 am. 1:45 am. 2:00 am. 2:15 am. 2:30 am. 2:45 am. 3:00 am. 3:15 am. 3:30 am. 3:45 am. 4:00 am. 4:15 am. 4:30 am. 4:45 am. 5:00 am. 5:15 am. 5:30 am. 5:45 am. 6:00 am. 6:15 am. 6:30 am. 6:45 am. 7:00 am. 7:15 am. 7:30 am. 7:45 am. 8:00 am. 8:15 am. 8:30 am. 8:45 am. 9:00 am. 9:15 am. 9:30 am. 9:45 am. 10:00 am. 10:15 am. 10:30 am. 10:45 am. 11:00 am. 11:15 am. 11:30 am. 11:45 am. 12:00 pm. 12:15 pm. 12:30 pm. 12:45 pm. 1:00 pm. 1:15 pm. 1:30 pm. 1:45 pm. 2:00 pm. 2:15 pm. 2:30 pm. 2:45 pm. 3:00 pm. 3:15 pm. 3:30 pm. 3:45 pm. 4:00 pm. 4:15 pm. 4:30 pm. 4:45 pm. 5:00 pm. 5:15 pm. 5:30 pm. 5:45 pm.